

Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Document Control Center – WO66-G609 Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

September 30, 2015

GPC Medical Limited Vikas Narang Director-Exports Plot Number 8, Shubh Plaza M-Block DDA LSC, Vikas Puri New Delhi, 110018 INDIA

Re: K143245

Trade/Device Name: GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3020

Regulation Name: Intramedullary Fixation Rod

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: HSB, JDS Dated: July 30, 2015 Received: August 4, 2015

Dear Mr. Narang:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set

forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm.

Sincerely yours,

Mark N. Melkerson -S

Mark N. Melkerson Director Division of Orthopedic Devices Office of Device Evaluation Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 Expiration Date: January 31, 2017 See PRA Statement below.

K143245				
Device Name GPC Intramedullary Nailing System				
Indications for Use (<i>Describe</i>) 1. Indication for Use: Multi Angle Tibial Nail: The multi angle tib & distal tibia and the tibial shaft, open and closed tibial shaft fractimalunions & nonunions.	*			
2. Indications for Use: Ga-mma Nails: The Ga-mma Nail is indicatintertrochanteric fractures of proximal femur.	ted for use in stabilizing various types of			
Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)				
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)			
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE – CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.				
FOR FDA USE	ONLY			
Concurrence of Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) (Sign	nature)			

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510(k) Summary of Safety and Effectiveness

(A.1)

General Company Information

Submitter's Name: GPC Medical Limited

Address: Plot Number 8, Shubh Plaza, M Block, DDA LSC, Vikas Puri,

New Delhi 110018, India

Contact Person: Mr. Vikas Narang

Telephone Number: +91-11-43222600 (100 Lines)

Dated: 27-10-2014

Device Name: GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems

Product Code: HSB – Primary Code

JDS – Secondary Code

Classification: Class II

Regulation Number: 21CFR 888.3020 Intramedullary Fixation Rod

A.2:

Proprietary Name: GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems

Common or Usual Name: Intramedullary Nail

Classification Name: Nail, Fixation, Bone

Models:

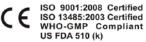
S. No.	Specific Device Model Type
01	Multi Angle Tibial Nail
02	Ga-mma Nail

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Further for the fixation of GPC intramedullary nailing systems, there are locking bolts, and end caps that are used during surgical procedure for fixation of these devices in the fractured bones.

Following are the corresponding locking bolts and end caps. Locking Bolts for Multi Angle Tibial Nail End Cap for Multi Angle Tibial Nail

Lag Screw for Ga-mma Nail Locking Screw for Ga-mma Nail Set Screw for Ga-mma Nail End Cap for Ga-mma Nail

Available Sizes:

Multi Angle Tibial Nail: 260mm to 360mm with 20mm interval between adjacent sizes.

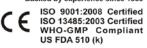
Ga-mma Nail: single size of 180mm

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A 3) IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREDICATE DEVICE:

Following are the predicate device 510(k) with which we are declaring substantial equivalence:

S. No.	Name of Device	Manufacturer	510(k)	GPC	Device	Remarks
		(Predicate Device	number	Name		
01	Tibial Nail	Synthes (USA)	K040762	GPC	Multi	
	System Ex			Angle	Tibial	
				Nail		
02	Gamma Nail	Howmedica Inc.	K972813	GPC	Ga-mma	The
				Nail		Howmedica
						Inc.'s Gamma
						Locking Nail is
						now available
						as Stryker's
						Gamma
						Locking Nail,
						however the
						510(k) is still
						available in US
						FDA database
						as that of
						Howmedica
						Inc.

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ISO 13485:2003 Certified
WHO-GMP Compliant
US FDA 510 (k)

A 4). Device Description: GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems:

The GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems include intramedullary nails and corresponding screws/end caps/locking bolts for fastening these intramedullary nails to the fractured bones.

A 5) Indications for Use:

1. Indication for Use: Multi Angle Tibial Nail

The Multi Angle Tibial Nail is intended to stabilize fracture of the proximal & distal tibia and the tibial shaft, open and closed tibial shaft fractures, certain pre and post isthmic fractures and tibial malunions & nonunions

2. Indications for Use: Ga-mma Nails

The Ga-mma Nail is indicated for use in stabilizing various types of intertrochanteric fractures of proximal femur.

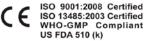
- 1. Associated materials of construction: NIL
- 2. Identification of colour additives present (if any): NIL
- 3. Contact classification of the devices as per ISO 10993-1:2009 standard: Surgically Invasive, Long-Term, Implantable Devices in connection with tissue and bone.

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A 6). Summary of Technological Characteristics as compared to the predicate devices: SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE INCLUDING COMPARISON WITH PREDICATE DEVICES

A comparison between GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems and predicate devices has been performed which has resulted in demonstration of equivalence in dimensional and performance criteria. Despite some dimensional variation, the equivalence has been demonstrated by performance bench testing of both subject and predicate devices.

Following is the summary of parameters in which the comparison has been verified: Multi Angle Tibial Nail versus Predicate Device

S. No.	CHARACTERISTICS	PREDICATE DEVICE	REMARKS
S. NO.	CHARACTERISTICS	VERSUS NEW DEVICE	KEWAKKS
		(GPC Intramedullary Nailing	
0.1	T 1' C	Systems)	F 1 1
01	Indications for use	Same intended use in New	Equivalent
		Device and Predicate device	
02	Material	Same material used in New	Equivalent
		Device and Predicate device,	
		however, Subject device is	
		available in Stainless Steel type	
		also.	
03	Performance Standards	Same performance standards	Equivalent
		used in both New Device as	
		well as predicate device	
04	Sterilization	Same method of sterilization	Equivalent
		used in both New Device as	
		well as Predicate device	
05	Dimensional	There are two differences in the	Equivalent
	Verification	geometry however, these do	1
		not affect the safety and do not	
		raise any safety concerns over	
		the predicate device. A detailed	
		analysis is provided in Section-	
		10 Executive summary. The	
		performance test results	
		however are at part indicating	
		the performance equivalence.	
		Tarana and an anomor.	

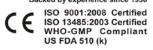
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Following is the summary of parameters in which the comparison has been verified: Ga-mma Nail versus Predicate Device

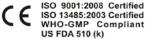
S. No.	CHARACTERISTICS	PREDICATE DEVICE	REMARKS
		VERSUS NEW DEVICE	
		(GPC Intramedullary Nailing	
		Systems)	
01	Indications for use	Same intended use in New	Equivalent
		Device and Predicate device	
02	Material	Same material used in New	Equivalent
		Device and Predicate device	
03	Performance Standards	Same performance standards	Equivalent
		used in both New Device as	
		well as predicate device	
04	Sterilization	Same method of sterilization	Equivalent
		used in both New Device as	
		well as Predicate device	
05	Dimensional	The end cap in subject device	Equivalent
	Verification	has been provided with collar	
		that prevents sharp edges at the	
		proximal end of nail to avoid	
		vascular trauma, and also	
		giving additional strength and	
		safety to the proximal end of	
		the nail, however that does not	
		lead to any safety concerns	
		related to device performance.	

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ISO 9001:2008 Certified



B 1) Discussion on the non-clinical testing performed

Following are the applicable product standards considered for non-clinical standards

A: Material Standards

B: Performance Standards

A: Material Standards: The material standards are the essential part to be complied to first, as it is the basis of manufacturing metallic surgical implants.

We have complied with two material standards

- 1. ASTM F 136: Standard specification for wrought Titanium-6Aluminium-4Vanadium ELI (Extra low interstitial) Alloy for surgical implant applications.
- 2. ASTM F 138: Standard Specification for Wrought 18 chromium-14Nickel-2.5Molybdenum stainless steel bar and wire for surgical implants.

B: Performance Standards:

We have verified the product compliance to these standards-ASTM F 1264 for Multi Angle Tibial Nail and ASTM F 384 for Ga-mma Nails and the relevant test results comparing the subject devices with predicate devices is given in section-10 executive summary.

B 2) Discussion on the clinical evaluation referenced and relied upon:

GPC Intramedullary nailing systems are of similar design and pattern as well as similar indications for use, similar technological characteristics to that of predicate devices. Following is the flow chart that has been considered for clinical evaluation / clinical equivalence

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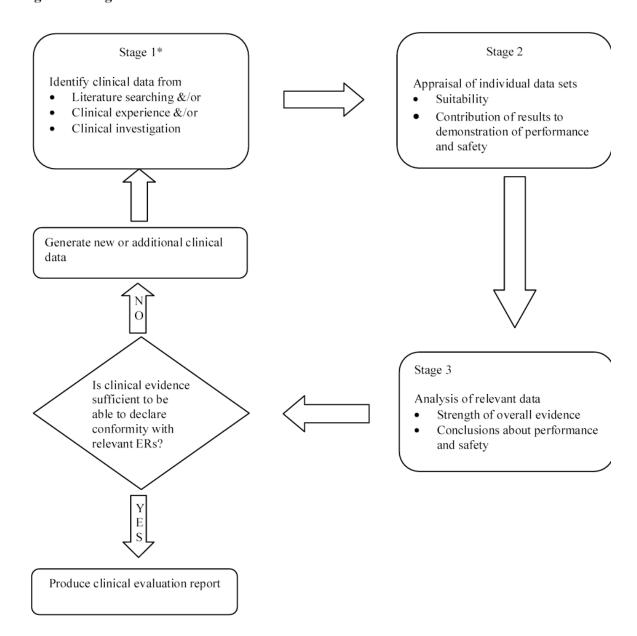
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Figure 1: Stages of clinical evaluation



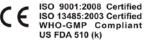
^{*}Conformity to harmonized performance standards may be sufficient to demonstrate compliance to relevant Essential Requirements (ERs)

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Based on the following aspects a literature survey and conclusion has been drawn and there is no need to have clinical evaluation done as the device is substantially equivalent to the predicate devices already in the US Market for more than 10 years.

CONCLUSION BASED ON THE CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL TESTING DATA:

From the available data, we at GPC demonstrate that GPC Intramedullary Nailing Systems are as safe, as effective and perform as same indications for use as that of already marketed predicate devices identified in A 3 of 510(k) summary.

Hence our devices can be considered safe and effective for their intended use.

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